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Polish Ex-Envoy, Called C.I.A. Spy, Gets 25 Years

WARSAW, Feb. 13 (Reuters) — A former Polish diplomat, Bogdan Walewski, was sentenced to 25 years in prison today after being convicted of spying for the United States Central Intelligence Agency.

The sentence was imposed as Poland entered its third month of martial law without any signs of protest in Warsaw but with rumors of demonstrations being planned.

Police and army street patrols were more frequent than in recent days, and checks on cars and pedestrians in the capital appeared to have been tight-

ened. Troops armed with submachine guns guarded approaches to Victory Square, a rallying place for previous demonstrations.

A military prosecutor had demanded the death penalty for the 48-year-old Mr. Walewski, who served at the Polish Embassy in Moscow and at its United Nations mission.

The prosecutor said Mr. Walewski's activities were part of long-term anti-Polish and anti-Communist operations by "imperialist" intelligence agencies.

Mr. Walewski was also sentenced to 10 years loss of civil rights and his property was confiscated, the Polish press agency P.A.P. reported, adding that the verdict was subject to appeal.

No Damage to Poland Reported

The Polish radio said Mr. Walewski was accused of giving the C.I.A. information on social, political and economic problems in Poland and other Eastern bloc nations.

The radio said that Mr. Walewski, a specialist in international relations and law, was recruited and trained by the C.I.A. while studying at Columbia University in New York.

The newspaper Trybuna Ludu said

that at the start of his trial on Tuesday, Mr. Walewski admitted treason, saying he became involved in spying for the adventure and continued for the material advantage. The press agency said he was paid the equivalent of \$84,000 for spying.

Although the prosecution demanded the death penalty, the defense asked for a prison term, maintaining that the information Mr. Walewski had passed on to the C.I.A. was of no great importance and had not damaged Poland.

Defecting Envoys Mentioned

Addressing the court, the prosecutor, Col. Jerzy Szpilski, said the ranks of American spies had recently been enlarged with the defection to the United States of the Polish Ambassadors to Washington and Tokyo, Romuald Spasowski and Zdzislaw Rurarz.

In other developments, Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski said in an interview published in today's newspapers that attempts were being made to sow unrest and disrupt normal life in Poland. He urged support of the country's rulers.

On two successive days, security forces have demonstrated their strength by sending a cavalcade of more than 100 vehicles, including armored cars, troop carriers with mounted machine guns, water cannon, trucks and jeeps through Warsaw during the evening rush hour.

In the Baltic port of Gdansk, martial law restrictions have been tightened since street clashes erupted between thousands of youths and the police two weeks ago. Travelers reaching Warsaw from Gdansk today reported heavy security measures in the city, with armored vehicles patrolling the streets.

Heavy detachments of police were on duty near a monument outside the Lenin Shipyard, birthplace of the Solidarity labor movement, that commemorates workers killed in street riots in 1970, the travelers said.